An Independent Weekly For Canadians of Japanese Origin

THE NEW CANADIAN

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On May 4 and 5

Ontario Evacuees to Gather At Provincial Convention

TORONTO, Ont.—A provincial convention for Ontario evacuees is to be recommended by the Citizenship Defence Committee's sub-committee which is now studying the formation of a national federation of Japanese Canadian organizations. The convention is expected to take place in Toronto and the dates have been tentatively set for May 4 and 5.

Both the Citizenship Defence Committee and the Japanese Canadian Committee for Democracy will back the convention to which two delegates will be asked from various local organizations and representatives from unorganized areas.

The convention will consider a proposal for the formation of a provincial federation as a preliminary step to the formation of a national federation, and various connected problems will come into discussion.

Convention plans were formulated at the first preliminary meeting of the sub-committee on April 7 when the following persons were present: Kiuzie Tanaka, Shosaku Ozawa, Tokue Kameoka, Saburo Shinobu, Issaku Uchida, Otokichi Onishi, Shuichi Sasaki and Kunio Hidaka.

Suggested for inclusion in the convention agenda are reports on the deportation and Privy Council appeal, as well as the appointment of committees for: (a) constitution and organization and (b) ways and means and finances.

Also included for discussion are: organization of provincial federation, financing, organizing new areas, government policy and restrictions, housing and employment.

The sub-committee is holding a second preliminary meeting on April 13 at the Nisei Co-operative residence, 566 Jarvis Street.

EVACUEES MOVED OUT OF KASLO

VANCOUVER, B.C.—T. B. Pickersgill, Japanese Division of the Dept. of Labor, has announced that Japanese evacuees have been moved out of Kaslo as originally planned. This brings to an end the role of Kasio as a relocation centre, and the few remaining evacuees are on self-supporting basis.

"Only a very, very few were moved from Kaslo to New Denver," Mr. Pickersgill was reported as saying. "Most of them have moved east."

The city of Kaslo recently accepted the notice from the Dept. of Labor that they would vacate the Kaslo Hotel by the end of April. Alderman Green reported to the city council that he and Mr. Latham had inspected the building, and that Mr. Morryson, local supervisor for the Japanese Division, had agreed to make certain repairs before giving up the property.

It is expected that Cranbrook will request Mr. Pickersgill to send 25 Japanese to Golden and Columbia districts in East Kootenay to supply much needed labor. Under Defence of Canada Regulations the southern part of East Kootenay [illegible] was forbidden to [illegible].

Fears Bloodshed on the Pacific If Japanese Re-enter Fishing

Citizenship Bill Should Not Block Deportation, Says Green; Asks for Bill to Replace Orders

OTTAWA—Howard Green, Progressive Conservative member for Vancouver South told the House of Commons on April 5, that he believed there "will be bloodshed" on the Pacific coast if the Japanese were allowed to re-enter the fishing industry of British Columbia.

Mr. Green made the statement during the debate on second reading of the citizenship bill which defines the rights of native-born and naturalized Canadian citizens. Mr. Green said the new bill should not be used by the Government as an excuse for not carrying out its policy with respect to the Japanese.

"If the government caves in on its policy—the net result will be that the Japanese problem in Canada will be back just where it was in 1941, namely in British Columbia's lap, and in ten years there will be 40,000 or 50,000 Japanese on the coast again in contact with Japanese merchant ships, going back and forth to Japan, again under domination of the Japanese Consul, still worshipping the Japanese emperor and still a menace."

REFER TO PARLIAMENT

"We intend to hold the government to its announced policy. There is no reason why those Japanese who have not revoked their

(Continued on page [illegible])

$10,500 Needed For Privy Council Appeal

TORONTO, Ont.—The sum of $10,500 will be required for the appeal of the deportation orders-in-council to the Privy Council, it was announced by the finance sub-committee of the Co-Operative Committee for Japanese Canadians after a meeting on April 5.

Approximately $3,500 is already on hand, and the Japanese Canadians have been allocated $4,000 of the balance to be raised by further contributions.

Part of that $4,000 will be made up, it is believed, from funds that are being held in reserve by the Civil Rights Defence Committee in Winnipeg.

Canada Press Club Reviews Deportation

WINNIPEG, Man.—A certificate of naturalization should not be revoked nor a naturalized Canadian be deported except on strong grounds, was the opinion of a discussion of the Co-Operative Committee on Japanese Canadians and the Canada Press Club held at the home of Mrs. H. J. Lindal on April 6.

Kasey Oyama, editor of The New Canadian, reported on the controversy arising out of the orders-in-council for the deportation of Japanese Canadians.

Attorney General To Support Deportation Before Privy Council

VICTORIA, B.C.—Gordon Wismer, Liberal M.L.A. representing Vancouver centre, who was appointed British Columbia's attorney-general last week, announced he would go to England this summer to argue for the orders-in-council (which would deport Japanese Canadians) before the Privy Council.

The validity of the Orders was challenged by the Co-Operative Committee on Japanese Canadians and the Saskatchewan government before Canada's supreme court in January. At that time, B.C.'s former attorney-general, the late Mr. R. L. Maitland, supported the federal government.

It was Mr. Maitland's intention to oppose the Co-Operative Committee [illegible] the Privy Council.

Sgt. Fred Nogami Injured at Singapore

By ROBT. HOITA

TORONTO, Ont.—Two Nisei soldiers were injured in an airplane crash at Seletar Naval Base in Singapore on March 27, the Canadian Nisei War Service Auxiliary was informed last week. Previously it was reported that Sgt. George D. Suzuki had been injured.

The second Nisei who was involved in the same accident is Hideo Fred Nogami whose next-of-kin is listed at Ottawa as Mr. Kahara, 265½ Simpson St., Fort William, Ont.

Sgt. Nogami was also acting as interpreter with the British forces in Singapore.

The Nisei War Service Auxiliary at [illegible] is [illegible] the [illegible] of Sgt. Nogami's [illegible].

Families in New Denver Moving To South Ontario in Large Groups

NEW DENVER, B.C.—Relocation from this centre has been [illegible] with applications being received from [illegible] families to go to southern [illegible] on April [illegible]. This is the [illegible] from this [illegible]. A special bus [illegible] has been [illegible].

[illegible] will be leaving [illegible] on April [illegible] have al[illegible] included in [illegible] increase in [illegible] In addition, the number will be swelled by seven or eight persons who have applied from Slocan and Lemon Creek districts.

Mr. R. P. Laughead, local supervisor for New Denver, is encouraging Japanese nationals to make voluntary applications for relocation. Although no pressure will be employed, it is suggested it would be in the interest of the evacuees to make early plans for resettlement.

One advantage in making early plans is that evacuees will be able to go to most suitable locations. The eventual closing of New Denver centre is regarded as another possibility.

Relocation of the menis [illegible] being made on individual basis, with prospective employers corresponding with evacuee [illegible] [illegible]. This arrangement [illegible] the possibility [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

JCCD to Campaign for Issei Membership

[illegible]

[illegible] membership [illegible] concrete [illegible] Nisei co- [illegible] for the com- [illegible] Japanese Cana-

Cooper Praises Nisei

LOS ANGELES—[illegible] Navy veteran [illegible] American soldiers for their [illegible] and loyalty in a [illegible] the Second Veterans [illegible] sponsored by the Citizens Co-ordinating Committee on April 1 at Evergreen Playground.

Legion Members Ask Withdrawal of Deportation Orders

MONTREAL, P.Q.—[illegible]

[illegible] Prince Chapter [illegible] [illegible] Canadians [illegible] [illegible] the Herald.

Claiming that the action in question "would seriously injure the cause of British freedom," [illegible]

South Alberta Youths Meet At Lethbridge Conference

LETHBRIDGE, Alta.—Plan for a national federation of Japanese Canadian organizations will come under discussion at the conference of the Southern Alberta Youth Council scheduled for Saturday, April 13, at the Y.W.C.A. here.

Nisei from all parts of southern Alberta are expected to gather for this conference, and preparatory work for this function took place at the Youth Council meeting of March 24, and the executive meeting of March 31.

A representative from the Consultative Committee for Japanese Canadians will be asked to address the conference. Other items included in the agenda are a panel discussion by the returned soldiers, a debate on Canada's immigration policy [illegible] on the topic "Russia and Canada" and the election of officers.

BASKETBALL GAMES

In the evening, the [illegible] from [illegible] League will [illegible] [illegible] games.

[illegible]

A withdrawal of the order-in-council pertaining to the deportation of Japanese Canadians was demanded.

[illegible] ported that $200 had been collected from youths in this district, and the sum had been forwarded to the Japanese Canadian Committee for Democracy to further the campaign for defence against compulsory deportation.

At the executive meeting, the following were: Miss H. Harling reported that the Consultative Committee on Japanese Canadians held its first official meeting on March 25 and decided to carry on its work of spreading information about the Japanese Canadians and to enlist the aid of various local organizations in the struggle for justice. Miss Harling represented the Youth Council on the Consultative Committee [illegible].

246 Persons in Slocan Apply for First Boat

[illegible]

Some applicants are postponing their sailing till a later date.

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WINNIPEG, MAN., APRIL 13, 1946

Mr. Green on the Japanese

Mr. Howard Green, Progressive Conservative member from Vancouver south, is concerned about the return of Japanese Canadians to British Columbia coast. He warns of bloodshed if they are allowed to re-enter the fishing industry. He is also worried lest the new Citizenship Bill upset the government's deportation policy.

Mr. Green's forte is to paint the Japanese Canadians as incorrigible villains who monopolize the fishing industries in B.C., who are resolutely loyal to the Japanese emperor, who cling like leeches to the British Columbia soil, and would come flocking back to the coast as soon as the control over their movements is lifted.

He conveniently ignores the fact that 23,000 persons of Japanese ancestry served with distinction in the U.S. armed forces, that there are some 200 Japanese Canadians in Canadian army uniforms, that there would have been many more had they not been barred from enlistment. Mr. Green also forgets that even in Hawaii, where one-third the population is of Japanese ancestry, not one Japanese has been charged with sabotage or fifth column work.

The truth is that apart from their appearance, the Japanese are in no way different from other immigrant groups, and their children are Canadian in speech and outlook. That many of them signed for repatriation is due to the fact that they have been shamefully mistreated during the war, and because they were required to state their choice under highly unfavorable circumstances.

Mr. Green exaggerates the hatred that B.C. has for the Japanese Canadians, and he is wrong in assuming that they wish to remain concentrated in B.C.

Mr. Green has grounds for fearing that the Citizenship Bill will interfere with deportation plans. The deportation orders-in-council makes possible wholesale compulsory deportation of a large group of Japanese including Canadian citizens. But the Citizenship Bill provides that only those who committed crimes or who are disloyal can be deported.

The question before us is whether persons of Japanese race are to enjoy the same rights of citizenship as other Canadians. And if the Japanese Canadians are to be made a special exception to the law, what about the other minority groups?

Contrary to Mr. Green's fears, nobody is trying to hold back the Japanese who have not revoked their repatriation requests, and who still wish to leave Canada. In fact, the government is going ahead with the plan of deporting these people in April or May. And there is no objection. But those who are unwilling to go should be allowed the privilege of living in Canada unless they are found deportable under the laws which apply to Canadians of other races as well.

The Federation is Awaited

Two conferences planned for two separated provinces mark another step and, we hope, a final one before the formation of a national federation of Japanese Canadian organizations.

Both the conferences in Alberta and Ontario have on their agenda the discussion of the national federation. The Ontario conference is specifically planned with a view to laying down concrete plans for its formation.

There is no argument about the need for the federation. Manitoba has organized its groups under a provincial Japanese Canadian Citizens' Association and holds itself ready to affiliate itself to a national group. The revitalized Standing Committee in Montreal is ready. British Columbia groups have been proceeding with their plans for a provincial federation, and they are eager to become a part of a national federation. We expect that the Albertans also are more than agreeable to joining the proposed federation.

There was a time when many of us regarded the days of Japanese Canadian organizations at an end. The J.C.C.L. went out of existence with the evacuation. It was hoped that after resettlement, our problems as a group would disappear, and that it would become a question of individual responsibility to win our places in the occidental community.

Experiences have taught us, however, that it was not that simple. There are many restrictions against the people of Japanese race which have yet to be removed. There are thousands of people still in B.C. who must be assisted in their resettlement problems. There are those who have been threatened with unjust deportation to be protected.

If we value our rights as Canadian citizens, we must be ready to fight for them and to defend them as long as they are denied to us or are under threat.

The Japanese Americans who enjoy a greater degree of equality with their fellow Americans still realize the need for a strong national organization to fight discrimination and to press for the rectification of laws [illegible]. In Canada, the Jewish people are organized into social and [illegible] groups which are alert to the threats of discrimination.

The time to form a Japanese Canadian national organization is now when the threat to our [illegible] is immediate. The federation must be supported by all groups, the Niseis and the Isseis, the Christian Young Peoples' Societies and the Bussei. We trust that the organization plans which will be shaped by the Toronto conference will be flexible enough to include all groups, for it is in the interest of all of us to press for our rights and at the same time to encourage each other in the ways of good citizenship.

Sugar Beet Work in Manitoba

By D. S. K.

SPRINGTIME will mean to many in the ghost towns, a time to start packing and heading east of the Rockies. It is not necessary to go into the advantages of relocation at this time. Those who have already gone east and established their homes give ample evidence.

There is an added factor influencing relocation in the present uncertain status of those remaining in the interior towns. Many of them will be looking to resettlement as a means of protecting themselves from forcible deportation, and at the same time, of contributing to the cause of the Japanese Canadians as a whole. For in moving east, we most effectively combat the false impressions being spread by anti-Japanese elements in B.C. that the Japanese are disloyal and unco-operative and for those reasons should be deported.

The two great drawbacks to relocation at the present time is the difficult employment situation and the housing shortage. Of the two, the latter is more serious since jobs are available almost anywhere, as long as a person is not too particular as to its nature.

The housing shortage, on the other hand, is not likely to be eased for a considerable time, and those contemplating relocation will do well to consider moving into a farm.

This article is an attempt to outline briefly the prospects of resettling in the Manitoba sugar beet farms, with impartial observations on its advantages and disadvantages.

THE FIRST FACT to be noted about sugar beet work in Manitoba is that the industry is badly in need of labor. Evacuees have proved themselves excellent workers, and for that reason the sugar company is welcoming more of them, offering housing and one of the most favorable prices it has ever paid for beet labor.

Sugar beet work is regarded as hard, but the season is not long. In spring it lasts from the end of May into June, and then in the autumn there is a three or four week stretch from the end of September on.

In summer from July on, ample work is available in haying or harvesting. In winter, bush work is always open, although girls usually prefer to come into Winnipeg for housework. Unlike southern Alberta, girls in Manitoba are not required to go back to the farms when the beet season starts.

GENERALLY speaking, the evacuee beet workers in Manitoba are not discontented. Certainly they are much better adjusted and happier than they were back in 1942. At that time many families not suited for beet work came into the farms, and they were still suffering from a sense of injustice at the forced evacuation. It was no wonder that some of them did not take to farm work gladly.

A suitable family for sugar beet work should have about four, or five persons in the family capable of working in the fields, and more workers, the better. A student in good standing is able to get release from school during the beet seasons, so going to school does not prevent him from being a worker.

WHAT IS the future of sugar beet workers in Manitoba? This is a rather difficult question to answer until restriction on the purchase of land is lifted. There is no doubt at all that the restriction will be lifted eventually; the only question is when.

There are some who are thinking of going into truck farming which is quite profitable. Some who have capital may go into poultry farming. But it is clear from the standpoint of the children's future that Manitoba has certain advantages over beet work in southern Alberta. There is undoubtedly a wider field of employment in Manitoba. There is a possibility of starting up in business. The large industrial centres of Ontario are within reach for those wishing to move. The University of Manitoba gives education opportunities in a province where living expenses are considerably lower than elsewhere in Canada.

THERE ARE certain other advantages enjoyed by a farm worker. One of them is healthy climate. The dry Manitoba climate is reputedly good for persons subject to bronchitis or tuberculosis. Living costs are low. The [illegible] company is encouraging the farmers to grow their own requirements in potatoes and vegetables, and milk and other meat can be secured economically.

The disadvantages of farm life is well enough known. There is usually a greater distance to go to school. But adequate facilities exist for transportation and no person desiring high school education is barred from transportation difficulties. Then there are other minor inconveniences such as lack of electricity in some areas, and water tap.

Touring the sugar beet [illegible] one hears very little complaint. This is in striking contrast to the early days of evacuation. The rich soil of Manitoba is affording a decent livelihood to those who are not averse to farm work.

Reception at Uraga

(From Time Magazine)

Last week a drab and depressed Uraga had a harbor reception of a different kind. The arriving travelers were 336 Japanese men, women and children—diplomats, businessmen and newspapermen returning home with their families from foreign posts. From the decks of the rusty old Tsukushi Maru, they gazed glumly at the panorama of defeat. On the pier was a delegation of U.S. Eighth Army personnel. As the sullen repatriates debarked, they were hustled to the customs shed. There teams of doctors, officers and G.I.'s (for the men), and nurses, WAC's and female Nisei (for the women) stripped them, ripped their clothing open at the seams, paraded them before fluoroscopes.

The search nipped the repatriates' careful plans to smuggle home valuables in addition to funds which they had been ordered to turn over to Allied authorities when Japan surrendered. In the knee patches of a child's ski suit, inspectors found a wad of large-denomination U.S. bills. A woman's sewing kit concealed three whopping diamonds. A three-year-old's belt bulged with 21 wrist watches. Shoe heels and tooth paste tubes disgorged a torrent of foreign currency and jewelry.

After searching the passengers and their 2,000 pieces of baggage, officials guessed the total haul would amount to $5,000,000.

(Time Magazine did not mention what kind of a search an ordinary repatriate, of whom there are many thousands, has to undergo.)

Apology . . .

The article "Evacuation Reasons" which appeared in the editorial page last week was reprinted from The Pacific Citizen. The New Canadian regrets that the credit was omitted by error.

G Sing With ITO

On A Trip to Hiroshima

Part VI

From England to Cairo

EAST BY AIR

After having made the necessary preparations for air travel, we took off early one morning from an airport near Cambridge, England (home of Cambridge University). Our plane was an R.A.F. Transport Liberator (U.S. made B-24), a four-engine wartime bomber fitted with seats.

Like many other war planes, this one had a feminine name and was affectionately called "Mabel." After flying for seven hours over France, Sardinia and the Mediterranean, we arrived at Castel Benito, an airport outside Tripoli in Libiya.

The trip though quite uneventful was an experience, for it was the first air trip of any extent for all of us.

This part of Africa, like a great portion of the Dark Continent, is desolately barren, but our camp was in an oasis where green shrubs and palm trees grew luxuriously. On this hot waste desert land was enacted one of the epic battles of World War II.

It was here on the shifting sands, under the hot merciless sun that the Allies fought so desperately and courageously for their first great victory, defeating the famous "Desert Fox" Rommel and his Afrika Korps.

The weather at this time of the year is lovely and warm, so we spent the evening reclining in easy chairs on the flag-stoned terrace. Overhead was a canopy of clear sky studded with twinkling stars and a brilliant moon. What a spot! In this environment Canada seemed so remote and [illegible] our thoughts were [illegible] straying back to [illegible] the maple leaf.

We slept in tents under [illegible] trees, with the weather just [illegible] enough to [illegible] restful [illegible].

The next morning we took [illegible] in our faithful "Mabel," and [illegible] 4½ hours over hot deserts, [illegible] landed at the R.A.F. airport [illegible] Cairo West. Though [illegible] ture at ground level [illegible] ably hot, at [illegible] nearer 50 degrees [illegible] Africa we have [illegible] only the northern [illegible] tensive hot desert [illegible] tation except for [illegible].

We spent three days at the [illegible] sit camp in Mena, on [illegible] of Cairo. Beyond [illegible] to the northwest [illegible] mids of Gizah.

CAIRO!

Having heard and [illegible] fabulous tales of [illegible] tal of Egypt, we [illegible] of this opportunity [illegible] over. Lying [illegible] banks of the [illegible] is a fascinating [illegible] rital city, and [illegible] large cities in Am[illegible] nized universally [illegible] in many respects [illegible] ancient. The [illegible] was revolting [illegible] smelling.

(To be Continued)

東部沿海州ニウブランスイック

（ニューブランスイック州ブラックスパーツ發）ニューブランスウイックの様子を詳しく知らせてくれといふ問ひ合せが方々から來るので茲に日系の住むブラックスパーツを中心にしてそこから見た當州―日系人にあまり知られてゐない―の概要を發表して諸君が東部に移住し或は來る再定住の參考に供する事にしたい。

△地理的概觀―當州は北はセントローレンス河をはさんでケベック州、東はプリンスエドワード島を包むセントローレンス灣に臨み、西はカナダ國に深く突入した米國メーン州、南はファンデー灣をへだててノヴァスコシア州に相對してをり大西洋に面するノヴァスコシア、プリンスエドワード、ニューブランスイックの三州を沿海州と呼んでゐる。當州は此三州中では最大といつても面積二八〇〇〇平方哩でビーシーの三五五、八五五平方哩に比すれば十二分の一強で觀音崎島と略同面積だから沿海州を除く他の州とは問題にならぬ小さなもの。地勢は平坦で高山は少く沿岸のセントジョン河流域低地と海岸地帶を除けば未開の地が多い。氣候は夏は割合にすゞしく多はビーシー南部には比すべくもないが東部州、オンタリオ北部、ケベックよりは幾分温暖である。

△人口と都市―人口約四十五萬餘、此中英系が六五、佛系が三一パーセントで殘り四パーセントを各國の人が組成して居る。都市としてはセントジョン、フレデリクトン、モンクトン、セントスチ[illegible]限度のものがあり其中セントジョン市が最大で人口七萬五千、ハリファックスと共に加奈陀東海岸に於ける不凍港でモントリオール凍結後の冬期は歐洲、南米其他との貿易に必須の要港である。當府はフレデリクトンで山中の町だが之は外敵に備へる事を考慮に入れたものである所以だと公校で敎へてゐる。モンクトンは加奈陀横斷鐵道の交通要點、セントスチブンは米加國境に位する陸上交通貿易の要要都市である。

△交通と產業―交通はハリファックスを基點とするシーエヌ鐵道が當州北部を通りモントリオールに出る一方モントリオールに發するシーピーアール鐵道は米國メイン州を橫切つてセントジョンを通つて南に延び再び米國鐵道と連絡、セントデミン―モンクトンを結ぶ線其他の支線はバスと共に陸上交通を助け海運はセントジョン市によつて代表されてゐる。產業は何といつても農業州の事とて農產物が六〇パーセントで林業（パルプも含む）漁業これに次ぎ、農產物としてはポテート、ターナップ、麥類、牧畜も盛んで鶏、アップル等も出來る。林業は木材、パルプなどだがロッグで云つても直徑二呎もあれば大きい方でビーシー木材とは比較にならぬ。海產物はイセエビ、スメルト、サーデン、サモン、クラムス、ヘレン等で他所にどれないサーデンは本場がブラックスパーツで產出量は世界一をほこつてゐる。

△政治と經濟―政治の上では[illegible]土着した所のことで、州議會共に自由黨が勢力を持ちシーシーエフはまだ勢力がない。宗教はギリシャ教各派共夫々信者多く特にカソリックが多いのが目に立つ。教育方面ではフレデリクトンに州立大學あり（元ストゥベリーの大川氏息が入學してゐるときく）各地に農業學校が多いのが特徵。そこからパンフレット、雜誌等によつて敎導されてゐるのだがビーシーより其點完備してゐる樣に見受けられるしビーシーと異る制度は公立學校八ケ年の中にハイスクール一ケ年分を敎へ込み夫れによつてハイスクールは三ケ年で修了する事になつてゐる。

△就働の方面―勞働時間はまだ十時間制度で賃金はビーシーより低いが十時間働きで之を補ひ假に最低賃金でも家庭を支ふるに不自由はない樣だが勞働運動が發達してゐないため致し方のない事だと云へる。若しも日系人が當州で就働を欲する場合、何れの州でも同樣だが特殊の技能を持つ者には機會が多く、現在では職を求むる歸還兵が多いので日本人の割込は希望が持てないし州政府としても未だ日本人に對しての方針、希望等を明確にしてゐない。

[illegible]式インテリアタウンで「ニューブランスイック・ガ[illegible]」ーピーツから四百人の日本人が移動した際め州所が起り遂に十二ヶ家族共にマニトバへ送り返された」と云ふ事が起つたときく。私一家が移住一ケ月後にセントジョン市の勞働組合で代表から日本人家族が當方面へ移動した事に關し「日本人はチープレーバーだ、今後ブラックスパーツに多數の日本人を入れると云ふが事實か」と云ふ質問はあつたが此代表も何も人種的偏見からではなく唯日本人の「チープレーバー」を問題にしたゞけの事である。一体此のチープレーバーなる言葉を吐へさせるに到つた原因は誰にあるのだらう。戰前までの日本人が外地發展を[illegible]み互に集團生活を營み限られた範圍の就職競爭から仕事目買收等の事をやつた過去に於ける井中の蛙的生活樣式のためからではなかつたのか。他力ではあるが、政府の日本人散在政策はチープレーバーなる言葉の解消上寧ろ日本人側から推獎すべきことではないだらうか。（土井初）

再定住地モントリオール

（モントリオール發）三月初めから雪も水もとけはじめ中旬からは春風さへ吹いて冬季の就働口も少い閑散な空氣も活氣を呈し船舶界、建築界、造園界も既にスタートした。當市には現在相當數の日本人が居住してゐるが當局の談ではまだ二[illegible]るとの事で「日本人は總ての事に注意を拂ひ善良なる市民となるやう心がけることが將來の評價を高め儀牲を受けやがては疑散せられる事になる所以だ」と助言してゐる。何れにしても日本人々々が[illegible]に就働して我等の[illegible]

記念寫眞アルバム
グランドフォークス

（グランドフォークス發）政府の散在政策下に更に各地への再定住を志す者もある折柄グランドフォークス日本人會では戰前よりの定住者も開戰後[illegible]の移動者も過去四ケ年間の困難時代苦樂を共にしたことを永久に記念するため當地在留日本人一同の記念寫眞アルバムの作製を計畫中であつたが此程完成したので各家庭へ配付した。

御骨の合同追悼會

（スローカン發）加奈陀佛教開教本部ではカストディアンが管理してゐた御骨を全部取寄せたので二月二十四日スローカン佛教會に於て合同追悼法要を營んだが今後は出來るだけ御骨を預けた本人が引取つて自身が供養するやうに希望してゐるので既に各地より申込があつて送付してゐる（受取る人は送り先の住所姓名と故人の姓名と死亡年月日（推定で可）等を明記してスローカン佛教會の平原開教使へ申込めばよい）

ミドウエー製材所經營者死去

（グリーンウッド發）日本人が戰前からグリンウッド（移動して以來ソーミルに伐木場に事務所に多數の日本人を雇傭し優遇すると共に過去數年間ミドウエー十番にグラウンドのホール倶樂部を後援し更に今回の道路問題試驗にも率先して多額の寄附を出してくれた[illegible]二〇は三月廿三日心臓麻痺で死去廿七日グランドフォークスで葬儀が行はれたがミドウエー日本人一同總代にグリーンウッド日本人會代表及婦人會より夫々花環を贈り多數の日本人が參列した。

人事消息

■婚約　アルバタ州チユリンの原田榮吉氏長男榮一君とスローカンの上高原美一郎氏次女秋子さんは濱崎源藏夫妻の世話でこん約▲アルバタ州ショーネッシーの廣島縣人金川作次氏長男設雄君とレスブリッヂの和歌山縣人鳴神勝次郎氏四女貞惠さんは松永正雄、大賀[illegible]太郎兩夫妻の世話で四月一日金川氏宅で婚約した▲グリーンウッドの和歌山縣人竹本鶴吉氏長男一男君とタシメの滋賀縣人西村新左エ門氏三女俊子さんは西川爲次郎、伊藤保兩夫妻及吉田清一氏の世話で三月廿三日西村氏宅でこん約式を擧行▲ミドウエーの寒川繁美氏とグリーンウッドの立山梅子孃は戎良太郎、寺田松次郎兩夫妻の世話で三月廿一日立山新八氏宅でこん約式擧行

■結婚　フォートウイリアムの外川實（ジミー）君と渡邊トセ（ジョーン）孃は四月六日セントアンドリユウ・プレスビテリアン教會に於てジョンソン牧師により結こん式擧行▲グランドフォークスの小西幾太郎氏四男敏君と森八藏氏長女春子さんは小倉牧師、田中米吉兩夫妻の世話で三月三十日小倉牧師宅で結こん式擧行▲スローカンの大橋留吉氏息正三君と古屋留五郎氏息女貞子さんは馬場貞藏、中野壽雄兩夫妻の世話で三月三十日スローカン佛教會にて平原開教使により結こん式擧行披露後ネルソンへ蜜月旅行したが近々オキャマに新家庭を持つ筈

■死亡　タシメの水谷高松氏は三月十九日タシメ病院で死去立花開教使により同廿五日葬儀執行▲オキャマの小山藤十郎氏は三月三十日[illegible]のため死去四月一日ケマナ佛教會で田口師によつて葬儀執行

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時計修繕
▲如何なる時計にても[illegible]
▲[illegible]下さいまし[illegible]
▲[illegible]
田邊平五郎

御禮

私事病氣の爲病院に入院中は在[illegible]の方々樣から[illegible]に寄せ[illegible]ご丁寧な御見舞を頂き[illegible]上ます去る三月三十一日退院致し目下自宅で靜養して居りますご報告致すと同時に[illegible]の程を[illegible]に念じ上げます

グランドフォークス　上田豐吉

タシメ

花札　送料共に一組一弗五五仙　料金で注文して下さい
KOOTNICRAFT
[illegible] Winnipeg, Man.

カプシラー號（五七）では七弗半と掲載の筈油を販賣してゐるが實際は百斤入十四弗、五十斤入七弗五十仙（廣告に七弗三十仙とあつたのは誤り）

結婚御挨拶

大橋正三
古屋貞子

右兩名儀馬場貞藏、中野壽雄兩夫妻の媒酌により[illegible]三月三十日スローカン[illegible]にて[illegible]式の下に[illegible]行[illegible]き[illegible]ご[illegible]を[illegible]上[illegible]可[illegible]上[illegible]宜しくお願申上候

三月三十一日
スローカン
大橋留吉
同　正三
古屋留五郎
同　貞子

全國の中央聯盟結成

オンタリオの大會で骨子決る見込

(トロント發) 全國的中央機關結成[illegible]して[illegible]岡衛氏を擧げ會員募集運動を開始した。一世もデモクラシー委員會に加入して之をトロント市民の統一的團体とするといふ市民聯盟よう要委員會の進言に基き四月五日のデモクラシー委員會の會合では既に二十名以上の加入者があつた

○

(レスブリツヂ發) 南部アルバータ青年聯盟では四月十三日當市で朝から夜にかけて大會を開催するが議題の中には日系人の全國的中央聯盟結成問題も含まれてゐる

野上軍曹も

シンガポールで負傷

(トロント發) 三月廿七日シンガポールで起つた飛行機墜落事件では鈴木ジョージ軍曹の他に野上英夫(フレッド)軍曹も負傷したといふ情報が入つた。野上軍曹はシンガポールで英軍付の通譯をしてゐたのである。市内ヘンリー街三九の二世兵士後援機關では野上軍曹の家族の住所をさがして居る

樞密院上告費一萬五百弗

運動資金を各地から大々的に募集

(トロント發) 四月五日開催のコーペラチヴ・コミテーの財政委員會では樞密院への上告費用として一萬五百弗を計上(目下手許に三千五百弗ある)カナダ各地に割當て此運動費を集める事になつた。白人側からも大々的に募集する筈で日本人側からの目標額は四千弗となつて居て各地からの送金を切望して居る

(ウイニペッグ發) 市民權擁護委員會ではトロントのコーペラチヴ・コミテーが計劃して居る運動資金を送金する準備を整へてゐる

(スローカン發) 岡山縣海外協會よりスローカンバレー時局對策中央委員會へ運動資金として二百弗の寄附があつた

歸還兵團體でさへ追放に反對

(モントリオール發) ポイントグレーアの歸還兵協會員は罪なき日系人の送還に抗議して「カナダに留まりたいと欲してゐるあらゆる忠誠なる日系人に歸化の機會を與へよ」と要求する決議を通過し追放聞介の撤回を要求した

(ウイニペッグ發) 先週土曜日夜市内のミセス・リンドル宅に於てカナダ・プレス・クラブとコーペラチヴ・コミテーの集まりがあつて本社の小山、梅月兩氏も出席し日本人問題や市民權法案につき論究

ドシ〱進む再定住

(ニウデンヴアー發) 券署名者のセンターである當地のロードヒード監督から先月の集會に於て「何も強制的に云ふのではないが此際一般のナショナルの人々は自發的に東部行を申込んで貰ひたい、それは各自にとつて得策だと思ふ、何れは當ニウデンヴアーのキャンプも閉鎖されるであらうから今申込むと一番氣候のよい南部オンタリオへ行ける機會を約束する事が出來るといふものだ、後になつたらサスカチワン州あたりへ行かねばならぬ事になるだらう」と云ふ意味の非公式の注意があつたが、之に應じて東行を申込む者が増加し希望者のリストが先方に送られてあるのに對して昨今毎日のやうに雇主側から電報を通じて各自宛に求人申込が來てゐる、[illegible]九日には東部行が一度に[illegible]十數名の多數に上るので一臺のコーチ貸切で南部オンタリオへ直行した。次の出發は四月十三日で既に申込者が十二名あるが更に追加する見込、今度の申込者は何れもナショナルの人々である。尚スローカン方面よりも毎回五、六名の東行者があつた

早急日本行希望者

(スローカン發) 中央委員會調査によると第一區域にて即時行希望者はスローカン三地區にて百三十名、レモンクリーク百五名、ローズベリーは十一名である

[illegible]とリロケーション

マニトバ州のビーツ農地のこと

[illegible]勞力的だから追出すべきである」といふ風な誤つた宣傳をしてゐるのを最も効果的に打破する事にもなるのだ

△現在のところ再定住の障害となしてゐるものは就職口と住居の問題であるが此中住居は一層重大で、仕事口の方は餘りなり好みさへしなかつたら難なく得られるもの、都市における住宅難の方は全く絶望視される様子はなく、此點から見て農地へ移ることが先づ安全だと云へる。そこで茲にはマニトバ州に於けるシユガービーツ農地の事を簡單に記すことにする

△第一に注目されるのはマニトバのシユガービーツ農地では人力の缺乏を告げてゐることだ。移動した日本人がすばらしい働きぶりを示したので砂糖會社では更に日本人をほしがつてをり家と未曾有の高い賃金を提供してゐる。ビーツ働きは骨のをれる仕事ではあつても期間は短い。春は五月の末から六月にかけてと秋の取入れ時に九月末から三四週間續くだけである。夏には七月からヘイや麥の收穫仕事があり冬期には山働きの仕事口が常に開けてゐる。娘等はウィニペッグ市内のハウスワークに來る者が多いがアルバータ南部と違つてビーツシーズンに無理に農地へ歸つて行くことを要求されはしない(多くは農事手傳ひに歸つては行くが)。ビーツ働きには女の子でも何でも五六人以上働き手のある大家族が最も有利で、學童でも忙しい時はよい手傳ひになつて一人前働けるのである

△マニトバのビーツ働きの將來は?と云ふ問題は土地購入の制限が除かれるまでは答へるに困難する事であるが此の制限は何れは解除される事でありタイムの問題だけである。中には野菜作りを希望してゐる者があるが之は有利な事業である。資本のある者は養鶏業に入ることも出來るであらう。何れにしても二世の將來からする見地に立つときアルバータ南部よりも有利であらう。職業の分野も廣いしビジネスを始められる可能性もある。オンタリオ州の大きな産業中心地も遠くないし其所へ進出して行ける可能性もあり、教育の方ではマニトバ大學が其機會を與へてをり生活費もカナダの他の部分に比して安くあがる

△マニトバは寒いと云つても決して堪へられぬやうなものではなく健康上からはドライなので非常に良く氣管支炎性や喘氣のある者には良いと云はれてゐる。農地では特に生活費は安くて砂糖會社でも自家用の野菜を作るときには便宜を與へてをり、ミルクやバターも經濟的に手に入る。農地の不利な點はどこでも知られてゐるところで多くの場合學校が遠い。だがスクールバスが其他の點は定期に提供されてをり交通のためにハイスクール教育を受けられぬと云ふやうな事はない。其外農家方では電氣が得られないとか水も水道からといふ譯には行かぬ事などの不便はあるが、それ等は未だ大方の農地で經驗しなければならぬ事である——いづれにしてもマニトバの黒土は農業經濟を樹立する者でないかぎり安定な生活を保障してゐるのである

父 富松[illegible]
三月二十六日
各位
三尾 婦人會[illegible]
父 小山[illegible]
四月三日
在日本
オタワ

ニュー・カナディアン

在加日本人の唯一の[illegible]

タイユペッグ市タルボット街五〇四　電話五〇一三〇六

發行者　生山國人
英文編輯者　小山和彦
日本文編輯者　梅月高市

（購讀料一ヶ月四十仙　前金六ヶ月二弗・一ヶ年四弗）

社説

全國的中央聯盟の成立を促進せよ

オンタリオとアルバータの兩州[illegible]人の大會が開かれ全國的中[illegible]（既に一歩前進を見せようとしてゐるが吾等は之を以て最[illegible]不滿とし一日も早く中[illegible]の實現を[illegible]を得ない。[illegible]の必要性に就ては最早や[illegible]の餘地はない。マニトバでは[illegible]の市民協會を組織して全[illegible]に參加する用意を整へてゐる、モントリオルでも常置委員[illegible]をしてゐる。ビーシーでも[illegible]一團体を作つて全國聯盟に加入しようとしてゐるが吾等はアルバータも同じ道を進むだらうことを推察する。

前に[illegible]系市民人の團体なきは終りを告げたと見た時もあつた。ゼービーエル（日系市民聯盟）は[illegible]と共に消失した。再定住後は日系人グループとしての聯盟は[illegible]人に融合する責[illegible]人にかゝるものであると[illegible]のである。然るに夫[illegible]ものでないこと[illegible]へた。吾々の[illegible]なければならぬ多く[illegible]ある。ビーシー州には再定住の問題を援助してやらなければならぬ多數の人々が今尙殘つて居る。不正義極まる追放の脅威を受けてゐる者を援助してやらねばならぬ問題もある。若し吾々がカナダの市民權と云ふもの、價値を認めるならば、彼らが夫れを拒否され乃至は脅威される限り他迄戰つて之を守る用意を吾々はしなければならぬのだ。

米國市民としての特權を、吾々に比べて遙に大きく享有してゐる日系米人も、偏見に基く法律上の差別と戰ふために強力なる全國的組織の必要性を痛感してゐる。カナダでもユダヤ人其他が差別取扱ひの脅威に備へるために社會的文化的團体を持つてゐる。

加奈陀に於ける吾々の自由が脅威されてゐる今こそは日系加奈陀人の全國的組織を結成しなければならぬ時なのだ。此聯盟はあらゆるグループから──二世も一世も、基督教青年會も佛青も──集つて支持されなければならぬ。トロントの大會に於て其の骨子が作られようとしてゐる全國聯盟は、あらゆるグループを含み得るやうにフレキシブルなものである事を思ふが、夫れは、吾々すべてが自らの權利を主張すると共に良き加奈陀人たるべく互に激勵し合つて行く機關でなければならぬからだ。

メモランダム　TU

再定住と追放問題

▲最近スローカンの父母を訪問した青年が本社に來て語るところによると、公式にではないが再定住政策は大々的に變改されて居る相である。公式に云へば追放される事になつてゐる歸國申請者も今では四ヶ月間のパーミットで再定住が許されてゐるといふのだが之で見ると強制的追放は遂行されないもの、如くである。又歸國申請者乃至はインターニーにしてカナダ生れの者と結婚したナショナルもカナダに留まる事を許すといふ諒解があると云はれる▲勿論之らの情報は確めてみなければならぬ事ではあるが若し事實だとすれば勞働省日本人局の政策に條理ある變改が行はれてゐる事を物語るもので興味ある事ではある▲何故斯うした變改が行はれるやうになつたのであらうか？一つの理由はカナダ全体に亘つて民衆から追放反對の聲が起つてゐるからであるが更に重要な事は大審院の判決からである。此判決では歸國申請をした者の妻と子供を強制的に送還する事は出來ない事になつてゐるが之は政府の追放政策遂行上に大なる障害を及ぼすものである。多くの場合ナショナルを家族と分離する事なくして送還出來ず家族の分離は政府としても一寸出來ない立場にある。最初の追放政策は家族を一しよにする事を基礎にして立てられたものであり大審院長も家族を一しよにする事の重要性を強調してゐた。斯で政府は追放政策を緩和する方が彼らにとつて困難が少い事を感じたもの、如く多くの場合歸國申請をしたナショナルもカナダに留まる事を許すやうになつたのであらう▲此の決定は勿論正式なものではなく最後的決定ではない。將來の政策がどうなるかは政府がビーシー州から移動日本人をどれだけ東行させ得るかにかゝつてゐると云へる。人が澤山東行すればする程追放に對する壓力は輕減されるのだ▲そこで政府は何故斯る遠廻し的な政策をとらんだのであらうか？何故強制的送還を斷念するつもりだと發表しないのであらうか？それには理由がある。ビーシー州に日本人が居る事を欲しない同州選出の親代議士の或者から非常な壓力が政府に加はつてゐるのである。彼らは日系人散在政策は成功せず日本人は依然としてビーシー州に集結するであらうと見てゐるところから是が非でも送還を決行したがつてゐるのだ。彼らの中の一人は閣員としての能力のほどは知らないが現にキング首相に對して相當な勢力を持つて居るマッケンジー歸還兵相である▲斯うした事情の下にある協合東部に再定住する事にあらゆる努力を拂ふ事は極めて賢明な策だと云はねばならぬ。動きの自由其他吾々の權利を主張することは論理上からは勿論當然な事であるけれども、若し吾々が右の事情を考慮して行動しなかつたならば吾々の權利を認められる事に成功を期し難いのみか強制的追放を阻止する事さへも出來ないであらう。吾々は政治的要因をも考慮に入れて運動の作戰を樹てなければならぬのだ▲政府は歸國申請者に對しては再定住の補助金は下附してゐない。理由は明白である。斯る補助を與へては送還される事になつて居る歸國申請者が沿岸から動くのを援助したと[illegible]される口實を與へる事になるからだ。どんな材料でも使ふ事に躊躇しないビーシー州の反日代議士等に口實を與へないやうに政府としては充分の注意を拂つてゐるのである▲同じやうなやり方は諸制束撤廢に關しても適用されてゐる。土地購入其他の制束が解除されるだらう事には疑ひはない。だが急に諸制束を解除する事には非同情的な分子から必ず非難が起るであらう。そこで制束の撤廢は漸次に行ふと云ふ事になるわけだが此政策は既に始められてゐると吾等は信ずる▲之を要するにオタワ政府は日本人を不必要にまで敵視してゐるのではないと云ふ點を日本人側も理解する必要がある。彼らは反日グループからの壓力を受けてゐるのであり送還せよと要求する反日喧噪はビーシー州から日本人を他に散在させる事によつて沈默させることが出來る。吾々が此のためにあらゆる努力を拂はない限り政府をして追放を止めさせる事は出來ないのだ▲勿論再定住したくとも出來ない者のあるのは事實である。之等の人々は政府が世話すべきであり政府も亦之を認識してゐる。彼らは東部には行けない。だが東行できる者は夫をする事によつて動きのとれない人々に公正なる取扱ひを與へる機縁をなす事ができるし其上に東行しさへすれば最早や追放からは安全だとも考へ得られるのである▲一方強制的追放は家族分離を意味するものであるといふ事につき公衆の注意を喚起する必要がある。それは力強い論である。ウイニペッグのコーペラチヴ・コミチーの一員は「ナショナルの人々[illegible]は彼らの子供等を同行する事を拒否し又子供らだけを東部へ同行して日本へ行く事を拒否すべきである」と主張してゐたが、斯うした問題に直面しては政府も追放政策を緩和するほか道がなくなるだらうと彼は言ふのである

進出した日本婦人

▲本國で行はれた日本の總選擧では三千六百萬の有權者中、七割が投票し婦人も[illegible]選擧權を行使し三十二名の婦人代議士を選出したと報ぜられる、また詳細は判らないが社會黨も大進出（共産黨も三名當選）したもの、自由、進步兩黨の聯立で保守的な新政府が組織される事になるらしい、マッカーサーに十二票[illegible]に一票「もつと食料を」と投票した者十三あつたのは[illegible]といふよりは日本今日の新態を物語るものと言へよう▲昔を[illegible]からなるアメリカの教育家が日本の教育制度改革に就て調査した結果が聯合軍司令部に建言された中には漢字を廢して其代りにローマ字を使へといふ事がある。日本文部當局でも漢字使用を大々的に制限して[illegible]を多く[illegible]事を提案してゐた寄稿者諸君に一考を促したい▲議會中のオタワ議會にはカナダ生れ及歸化人の市民權を剝奪たらしめる市民權法案が政府から提出されてゐて第二讀會で討議されてゐる晩香坡選出の進步保守黨グリーン代議士は「政府が此の法案を日系人に對する政策不履行の口實に使はないやうに」と警告し「君も日本人がビーシーの漁業界に再び入る事を許されたら流血の騷ぎが起るであらう」とまで揚言し「政府が[illegible]させないのなら日本人追放の實施を得る法案を[illegible]

全國の中央聯盟結成
オンタリオの大會で骨子決る見込

[illegible]議題の中には日本人の全國的中央聯盟結成問題も含まれてゐる

（ウイニペッグ發）市民權擁護委員會で[illegible]としてゐる運動資金を[illegible]

トロントのコーペラチヴコミチー[illegible]

[illegible]されて可然程強い理由が無い限り[illegible]化人の取消しや歸化人追放が行はれた[illegible]

結婚御披露

[illegible]

四月三日

[illegible]

[illegible]

三月二十六日

喪主　[illegible]

[illegible]

父　宮[illegible]松[illegible]

三月十九日午後十一時[illegible]

加奈陀化運動と全國的統制の必要（下）

ウイニペッグ市　佐藤信次

[illegible]に私は當國に於ける日系人の將來の[illegible]性に[illegible]をうつさう。そこで私は順序として先づ此の問[illegible]上に決定的意義をもつ根本的な問題にふれなければならない。加奈陀に於ける日本人は思想的に二つに大別出來る。一は加奈陀に於ける日本人の將來に希望を持ち得ない人々である。私の在加三十餘年の生活と交友を通して與へられた材料によると特に一世の多くが此の將來に對する悲觀論者であつた。彼等は人種的偏見を人間性に先天的部分に置いて如何なる人的努力をもつてしても之を打破する事が不可能だと斷じて居る。彼等に二世三世の時代になつても髪の色が黒く皮膚が黄色である間はジャップはジャップ——要するにインデアンの形態と等しい存在を續けるであらうと云ふ結論より一歩も出ないのである。斯うした思想の持主は自己は云ふまでもなく子孫をも當國に永住せしめる事を欲しない。斯うした人の當國に於ける生活は單なる一個人の方便に過ぎない。およそ日本人の將來にとつて斯うした種類の人の存在は一種の癌の存在の如きものとして殘るであらう。

[illegible]に反して加奈陀に希望をもつ種類の者は人種的偏見を後天的所產と見る。兒童生活を觀察するならば其の實證をにぎる事が出來るであらう。彼らは人種や皮膚の色に拘泥することなく完全に融和する。人種的偏見は長じたる者に於て始めて見出さるゝのである。即ち純眞な清い心の持主には人種的偏見は氣ざゝない。長ずるに從つて政治的社會的經濟てき環境から誤つた教育、宣傳、誤解、憎惡等等種々なるものが輻輳して人種てき偏見を形作る。即ち後天てき產物である。故に之等の原因を究明し正しき方面に向つて吾等の努力が拂はれるならば之は克服し得るものである。道は遠い。然し希望のある所に道は開けると云ふ信念の下に我等は此の道を辿らう。そして我らと我らの子孫を此國の土に[illegible]せしむる覺悟を持つ。理想に生きんとする所に人間性の尊さがある。此國に希望を持ち得ない者は祖國に歸つて發展の道を樹てる事が其人の理想を生かす所以である。斯うした人達が單なる惰性から此國に生活を營む事は無意義なばかりでなく甚しき人生の浪費と云ふべきであらう。但し態々にして理論と現實とを一致せしめ得ない事は人生の痛々しい矛盾である。加奈陀に希望を持ち得なくとも種々なる事情或は子供の將來のために止むなく止まらねばならぬ人もある事と信ずる。我等のさうした人達に望む所は子供の將來のため自己の感情を犧牲にして加奈陀化運動の障碍物化せない樣努めらるゝ事である。

○

前言の如く戰爭心理に支配され[illegible]道に[illegible]込まうとする日系[illegible]正道に[illegible]かへさうとする運動に[illegible]また日本人追放問題を機[redacted]として擴大化されて行つた。我ら只之が提供する好機と共に危險性を充分認識しなければならない。此の運動を我らも擁護のための運動で見て[illegible]觀する人の多い時、日本人が戰爭心理に支配されて混沌たる狀態に在る時、英語は立派に話し得ても思想的に加奈陀人たり得ない二世のある時、我等の將來のため一大整理の必要なる時期に我らは直面して居る。即ち消極的な指導精神の確立と全國てき統制の必要に迫られて居るのである。日系市民協會の全國てき規模の結成を私は斯うした所に理由づける者である。

戰爭以來各地に散在せしめられた同胞も漸く落着きかけると共に[illegible]緩みつゝある[illegible]此現象を決して喜ぶ者ではない。我らの嘗てのビーシー州に於ける生活は餘りに日本人獨特の[illegible]が多過ぎた。之は加奈陀化運動の上に大きな障碍であつた事を否定する事が出來ない。我らは此處で同じ失敗を繰返す事を許さぬ[illegible]べきである。私は理想として日系市民協會を我等が持つ單一團體であらしめたい。そして我らが完全に市民化し得た時代には當然此の團體も解消して個々が加奈陀人社會機構が持つ夫々の團体の中にとけ込むべきであると思ふものである。

感ずるまゝを

クエベック州　山下美[illegible]

[illegible]が來た——時は流れる、人は[illegible]流される、我々は如何に流れに流込まれまき込まれた事か。が春は來た、[illegible]辛い冬から[illegible]に明[illegible]だらう。移動から建設へ、開拓者から永住民へと、準備をす[illegible]する事になつた。一九四二年の今頃に比べて何といふ大變化だ。之から[illegible]んはつて深く歩を下すための動作をせねばならぬ時だ。決心さへすれば職業は戰時景氣から平和へと[illegible]れて冬ま[illegible]の[illegible]に終る。[illegible]はしつい最近迄による[illegible]な氣持の[illegible]することはやめないが[illegible]は変たので、[illegible]と伸び始めた。[illegible]の教[illegible]の[illegible]ならぬ

■米、醤油、二世——「若い時家のある二世を前線に立てゝ」とは今の國會顧問の輿論だ。誠にその目標と彼らに托すべきだ。カナダ生活に習慣づけねばならないと近時一世は特に激勵されてゐる。淺んでは遲れ馳せながら敬意を盡して日常生活のカナダ化に努力すべきだ。その秘訣がカナダの堅實なる日常習慣を學び夫れを生活するにある事は誰でも知つてゐる。所が二世諸君が果してどれ位その常識を自分のものとしてゐるだらうか。個々人としてカナダの生活にその程度になじんで居るだらうかが問題だ。依然として二世諸君間志の寄り合ふことが多過ぎるのではないかしら。打解けて話し合の出來る他人種の友人を持つてゐる者、他人種の家庭に自由にくつろいだ一夜を過ごし得るものが幾人あるだらうか。「まだ其の過渡期だ、これからだよ」と言ふ。然し二世諸君が率先して「米醤油」の日常生活の絆を斷然切つてバタ臭くなるべきではあるまいか。過去の惰性からか二世諸君の日常生活や其常識からしてとても他人種を團體の付合の出來かねる言動を見聞する。二世諸君よ、米醤油思想から一日も早く脱却してほしい。「そんな末節の事を兎や角言はないでも要は其の精神の問題だ」をいふ。實に尤もだが、細い日常生活が我々の生活を表す以上先づ日常生活に對するカナダの常識を養ふことを最も肝要ではあるまいか。日本人ダイ[illegible]、[illegible]の多すする生活、サンデーに對する無理解（日曜日に公開の催し物をする時は周到の研究を要する）等。所謂「戰爭花嫁」連中でさへ渡加前に相當期間のカナダ生活に親す訓練を受けるときくのだ。折角正義の人士が懸命にデモクラシーのため敢然戰つてゐる今日、その表看板をなつてゐる日本人が米醤油買に狂奔してゐるやうでは又復過去のにがい經驗を繰返すやうな事になりはすまいか。そんな歴史は繰返したくないものだ。

■うぬぼれ——かくれと教育されたとは云へ我々くらゐ生來うぬぼれの強い連中はあるまい。自己反省に乏しいからだ、向上心に缺けてゐるのだ。金儲けもするときのネヤトさも日常生活に誠實を以て直に應用することだ。[illegible]かけ時代には通用したかも知れないが土臺固めをしてゐる今ではスマートなだけでは永續きしない。自分等の力の程度を、如何にそれが小さいものであるかそつくり知るべきだ。「背景」であつたと信じ切つてゐた故國が實はうぬぼれ切つてゐたのだ。廣い自由の天地に自分を少しでも大きくする事に力を注ぐべきだ。其主義を人道上から叫んでゐる人士に無階と「親日家」などレッテルを貼る事は自分等の無氣力を廣告するに過ぎない。うぬぼれ——島國的封建根性をさらりと捨て大衆の公道を闊步し頭を素直にして歩きたい。二世諸君よ、打開かれた廣い視野から自己（民族）を檢討して「自己の主義主張」をはつきり持つて向きたい。そこに向上發展の日が待つてゐる。以上の意味に於て二世兵士達のもつた途に對し自分は心からの敬意をもつものだ。

■金儲け——「我々は何が入らうが[illegible]よろしく拝金主義に傾向すべし」と云ふ者へをもつ二世諸君の如何に多いことか。一部の事情を物語つてゐるのとは言へない。一世達の移民根性が變形して現れたものか、移動がさうさせたのか、そちらかは知らない。自分は保守的かも知れぬが、先ず堅實な生活を基本とする職業によつて打ちたてる事が順序のやうな氣がする。「[illegible]いて金儲け」主として「何のために儲くか」考へなほす時ではあるまいか。

■常識——コンモンセンス[illegible]此の常識に乏しくては人その交りが出來ない。二世諸君よ、カナダの日常々識を自分のものとしなくては何時になつても個人權を[illegible]

[illegible]事だと云へる。自分がしたいからと云つて個人の迷惑をかまはずに[illegible]し、やると[illegible]はすれば[illegible]される。ゼントルマンになるとも[illegible]だ。それは[illegible]次のやうな言葉が何かの[illegible]にあつた。「紳士は個人[illegible]な[illegible]をさせる事をつゝしみ、[illegible]用の[illegible]を[illegible]け、家庭の[illegible]でもすべての人々に[illegible]事。自分の事は[illegible]は許さず、[illegible]せずすべての事を[illegible]に[illegible]する。[illegible]した他人の不[illegible]につけこむ[illegible]を[illegible]。人を[illegible]する[illegible]は[illegible]人の人格を言論を[illegible]せず、[illegible]して[illegible]ない。[illegible]されても[illegible]して公平[illegible]大に[illegible]であるを同時に[illegible]見てゐる之を[illegible]もう記する」と。[illegible]う「ゼントルマンの本山の[illegible]だつて[illegible]こそ[illegible]ふものか」だからこそ我らが我を示さうではないか。

大西洋岸にありて

土井[illegible]

大西洋のあさぼらけ
水平線に[illegible]ける[illegible]
千[illegible]の[illegible]はてよ[illegible]きて
金色ふらぶ海の面
ゆき・羽ばたく銀濤や
遠く鳥路に消ゆる帆
故鄕里のそれに似て
胸をならす海の響

Torontoites View Film Of Ghost Towns, Discuss Union

By K.T.

TORONTO, Ont.—In line with the Japanese Canadian Committee for Democracy's educational committee program, two documentary motion pictures were shown at the Church of All Nations, Friday, April 5.

A gathering of some 160 members and friends were privileged to see the first Toronto showing of a National Film Board picture titled "... Of Japanese Descent."

The film was produced by Leon Shelly of Vancouver for the Dept. of Labor. Taken in Kodachrome, the camera catches the beauty of British Columbia's interior where the Canadians of Japanese descent were evacuated.

The picture shows very admirably the constructive side of "ghost town" life and the results of the Dept. of Labor's program of settling the Japanese evacuees in the interior settlement towns.

People in the audience recognized many familiar faces and familiar scenes—friends and places they had so recently left behind to start life anew in the east.

If the whole evacuation was as beautiful and peaceful as the picture depicted, there should be no complaints. But, of course, the camera could not catch the heartbreaks and disruptions that the uprooting of 23,000 persons would have.

A documentary film called "The City" was also shown. This picture, produced in the U.S. in 1939, is a consistent favorite for educational programs. It reveals the effects of concentration of industries in many of our cities, and the resulting congestion and unhealthy living conditions. In contrast, it shows how lovely homes and healthy surroundings can result from modern town planning and decentralization of industries. The picture certainly gives food for thought.

DEPORTATION QUESTION

A report of the progress on the deportation question was given by Mr. K. Iidaka. Mr. Nobuoka, treasurer of the Citizenship Defence Committee, gave a financial report of all sums received and expended. It is expected that the complete report will be published in The New Canadian.

The question of the formation of a national organization was outlined by the chairman, Mr. K. Tanaka. Four suggestions were advanced for discussion.

1. A federation of defence committees.

2. A federation of all organizations.

3. A single organization (such as the J.C.C.D.) with branches.

4. A combination of 1 and 2.

A recommendation was passed to await the findings of the Citizenship Defence Committee subcommittee on this same question at which time the proposals could be studied.

Fears Bloodshed on the Pacific

(Continued from page 1)

... desire to go back to Japan, should be deported. If the government is not satisfied with its orders-in-council, let it bring a measure before parliament authorizing the deportation of the Japanese. Then it will see where the members stand," said Mr. Green.

There were cries of "hear, hear" from both sides of the House, and Grote Stirling, ... Liberal from ... Valley shouted, "keep it ... you'll make a few converts on this side yet."

The member from Vancouver South pleaded with the government to withstand ... pressure groups trying to make the government change its Japanese deportation policy.

He said that of the Japanese who had applied to be sent back to Japan, only 4,720 had since requested revocation of their applications and that over 5,000 still wanted to be sent back.

PRESSURE CAMPAIGN

"Still we have our C.C.F. friends and a few pinks across the ... the editor of the Toronto ... the editor of the Winnipeg Free Press and the editor of the Toronto Star putting ... pressure campaign to ... these Japanese kept in ... they want to get ... These people are ... than the Japanese.

... the government ... pay much attention ... campaigns of this ... of parliament ... what these campaigns ... how easily they ... how few people ..." said Mr. ...

... the House that ... the government ... the case to go ... court of Canada ... effect was that ... were valid ... since approached the cabinet and more pressure had been put on the government to keep the Japanese in Canada.

He urged the government to make a statement on the effect the citizenship bill would have on its Japanese policy. He said the bill was being cited as a means of retaining all the Japanese in Canada.

"The Japanese problem is directly involved with this bill and we do not want to have any misunderstanding about what effect the bill will have on that problem," said the member from Vancouver.

He suggested the government's best answer would be to introduce a bill to take the place of its deportation orders-in-council.

"If the government introduced such a bill we would support it."

LOYALTY COMMISSION

Another branch of the government's Japanese policy was that a loyalty commission would be set up which would check over Japanese nationals and those naturalized who had not been asked to be repatriated. If they were found disloyal by the commission, they were to be repatriated, Mr. Green said.

At the end of February, he added, there were in Canada 113 Japanese still interned.

He said if the government "weakens" on its policy, the 15,692 Japanese still listed as living in British Columbia, "despite all efforts to disperse them," would continue to live in Canada and on the west coast.

Mr. Green was supported by E. D. Fulton (P.C.-Kamloops) who said he felt the Japanese, because of their actions in putting their loyalty to Japan first, should be denied the rights of citizenship and sent back to Japan if they could not become good Canadians.

Mr. Fulton in concluding his speech, submitted that a bill of rights was needed in Canada. (Based on Canadian Press and Winnipeg Free Press.)

News Briefs

Repatriates. American Nisei GIs in Japan are disturbed by the hiring of deported Japanese Americans by the U.S. Army for jobs connected with the occupation of Japan. The repatriates, having found a beaten, ruined and hungry country upon their arrival, are reported to be turning to employment with the occupational forces as a means of livelihood.

* * *

Tragedy. Recently in California, Kiyoshi Sakai took his family for a Sunday drive and accidentally smashed his car into a freight train at a railway crossing. Two of his children were killed instantly, and his wife and two other children were injured.

Within 36 hours, Sakai had committed suicide by slashing his wrist, cutting his throat and drinking a brew of dissolved ice.

Mrs. Sakai, on hearing of the additional tragedy, lost her mind and was taken to a State Hospital for the insane.

* * *

Headache. Toronto's Chinatown will be drifting to another district to make space for Toronto's proposed civic memorial square and new police building. To the 400 residents of Chinatown, the movement will be a "big headache" but they are willing to move when the city is ready to go ahead with its plans. However, the Chinese are not getting excited about it because they feel the move may not come for perhaps another five years.

The total population of Chinese in Toronto is estimated at 3,300.

* * *

State Jobs. Sixty American Nisels are now employed by the State of California following the reversal of the State Personnel Board's policy of barring Japanese Americans. Before evacuation, some 500 Nisels were on state jobs in California, the majority working as clerks and stenographers.

* * *

Inflation. Although Japanese incomes have skyrocketed in terms of inflated yen, purchasing power per yen has nose-dived due to black market operations. It is estimated that well over half of the nation's restricted supply of fish and vegetables are being diverted to the black market.

Government decree now sets the limit of the family man with cash income to 500 yen monthly, unofficially estimated to be equivalent to about $33 in U.S. money. The average family man is unable to provide a diet anywhere near the level in 1937, Japan's last pre-war year.

* * *

Fraternization. Six American GIs in the Tokyo area have been arrested recently for public display of affection toward Japanese women. Offenders are fined $10, locked up for the night, and appear before their commanding officer the next day.

Nisels also are included under the directive. Lieut. Wm. Kelly, of the 8th army judge advocate's office explained: "They are American soldiers in uniform and if the girls are of the same race it's just a coincidence."

Bowlers to Hold Dance

By C. A.

MONTREAL, P.Q.—With only several more weeks to go, the Montreal Nisei Bowling League (the largest Nisei Bowling League in Canada) has drawn up plans for their big wind-up dance and banquet which will be held at the Astor Grill on St. Catherine St. on April 27. With everyone looking forward to this date ... as it will be a gala affair.

"Montreal Premiere" Features Three One-Act Plays; Capacity Crowd Views Smash Success

By M. H.

MONTREAL, P. Q.—On Saturday evening, March 30, the Montreal Nisei Fellowship Group presented its "Nisei Premiere," a concert of music and drama, to a capacity crowd of over 300 at the Emmanuel Stevenson Hall. The Premiere, emceed by capable Oscar Hatashita, was a smash success.

Mickey Nakashima, George Yamashita and Lloyd Shimotakahara played the major roles in "Escape by Moonlight," a psychological play. In "Mildred Is My Name," Hazel Shimotakahara was a natural for the part of Mildred, an adolescent girl about whom the play revolves. Roy Morito was especially outstanding in his role of Mildred's grandfather.

Two solos by Victor Chang, a Chinese student of McGill University, proved popular with the audience. The Isseis especially enjoyed the Japanese songs "Yuki wa haru ka" and "Hokunian hana-yome" by Sumi Okuda, accompanied by Kay Machida, and Joy Fowles. "Oroba Yakatta," "Nemu No Ki" and "Hana Michibe Ni" accompanied by Kathleen Fowles.

The complete list of persons taking part in the concert follows: Lillian Shimotakahara, Chizuko Uchida, Mickey Nakashima, George Yamashita, Lloyd Shimotakahara, Mrs. Billie Eguchi, Kaz Nishio, Sumi Okuda, Kay Machida, Hazel Shimotakahara, Tiny Eguchi, Roy Morito, Ralph Horiuchi, Victor Chang, Saichi Kuroyama, Goro Matsushita, Mac Yamada, Toshio Miyamoto, Kats Nakashima, Dick Takeuchi, Joy Fowles, Kathleen Fowles, Bob Henmi, Amy Okugawa, Vic Ogura, Miyo Ishiwata and Kazuhit Ito.

The plays were under the direction of Miss Eiko Henmi who deserves much credit for the success of the concert. She was presented with a bouquet of flowers at the end of the plays.

The Sunday following the Premiere, the director and many of the cast members attended a banquet at "Great China" in Chinatown. After the banquet, the party moved on to the residence of Mr. Shimotakahara in Hampstead.

Anyone wishing to see pictures of the concert are asked to contact either Miss Miyo Ishiwata (CR 4063 or Jerry Ito (AM 9969).

* * *

On April 2, Montreal Nisei Fellowship Group members were invited to the McGill Chinese Students' symposium conducted by the Drs. LaViolette and Bailey. It was a very intellectual and educational talk. Both speakers were very qualified to speak on the subject of "The Sino-Japanese Relationship."

Taber Downs Raymond in 1st Game Of Southern Alta. Basketball Finals

RAYMOND, Alta.—In the first game of the three-game finals of the S. Alberta Sugar Beet Basketball League, Taber once again showed their championship quality by downing Raymond, the league leader and favorite, by a score of 55 to 34.

After going into a slump in the semi-finals, Johnny Yamabe came back with the highest individual score of 28 points. Yo Nishimura also played a good offensive game as he sank 17 points, taking advantage of his height for rebounds. Sonny Ohama kept Raymond in the game during the first half with 12 points but failed to continue in the last half. The playing was quite rough on the part of Taber, being charged with 15 personals, 4 each to Kadonaga and Nishimura; while Raymond drew only six.

During the first half, scoring was quite even with Taber leading 22-27, and the game appeared to be heading for a thrilling finish much like the previous Taber-Raymond games.

Instead of the usual driving finishes, Raymond was outscored in the second half by 28 to 12. Although strengthened greatly with the addition of the Hayashi brothers, Sumio and Akio, Raymond missed Jeanne Iwasa who figured much in the winning of the last game.

TABER: J. Yamabe 28, Y. Nishimura 17, W. Koyanagi 8, K. Kadonaga 2, H. Ono, T. Koyanagi, K. Sakamoto—55.

RAYMOND: S. Ohama 16, A. Hayashi 8, G. Saito 3, Y. Kabayama 3, J. Sasaki 2, R. Iwasa, S. Nakashima—34.

A windup dance is being planned by the Basketball League at the close of the season. It will be held at the "Y" on Saturday, April 27.

Hold 2nd Conference in Kelowna

By N. F.

KELOWNA, B.C.—The second Okanagan Nisei Christian Fellowship Conference was held here on the week-end of March 29 to March 31 under the sponsorship of the Kelowna N.C.F. The central theme of the conference was "Citizens of Heaven." It was a huge success by virtue of a well arranged programme by leader Miss Margaret Ridgway and her assistants Miss Edith Broadfoot and Miss ... Smith.

Representatives from Summerland, Vernon, Okanagan Centre and Kelowna attended the meetings held in ... Grey's "Little Chapel in The Wildwood," a very ... place for such a gathering. The Army was represented by ... Wellman, ... Vernon, whose presence and ... messages ... the Conference.

... we ... the Christian messages. Special speakers were Miss Martin and Miss Norris from Sicamous; Rev. Sloan of Everett, Washington; Mr. Birch of Summerland; and Mrs. Sharples of Kelowna.

Special musical entertainment was provided in the form of two solos by Miss Yoshiko Ikehouye; a quartet of Mr. and Mrs. Willoughby, Miss Edith Broadfoot and Mr. Sloan; a solo by Mr. Ken Kakoniwa; an instrumental duet by Rita and Hideo Kinoshita, and musical numbers by some of the ... Boys' Band with Creighton Grey at the ... .

Our deepest appreciation and sincere thanks are due Mrs. Sharples for her untiring efforts in preparing the delicious chicken dinner; to Mrs. Grey for the use of her kitchen and her willing help to Mrs. Sharples for looking after visitors and attending to every minute detail to Dr. Grey

(Continued on Page 8)

Nuptial and Personal Notes

Weddings

KONISHI—MORI

GRAND FORKS, B.C. — Miss Fujiko Mori, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hachizo Mori, and Mr. Tsuyoshi Konishi, eldest son of Mr. Ikutaro Konishi, were married on March 30. Rev. Y. Ogura performed the ceremony.

Baishakunins were Rev. and Mrs. Y. Ogura and Mr. and Mrs. Y. Tanaka.

* * *

OHASHI—FURUYA

SLOCAN CITY, B.C.—Miss Sadako Furuya, daughter of Mr. Tomegoro Furiya of Slocan, and Mr. Shozo Ohashi were married on March 30 at the Slocan Buddhist Church. Rev. R. Hirahara performed the ceremony. Baishakunins were Mr. and Mrs. T. Baba and Mr. and Mrs. T. Nakano.

The couple left on a honeymoon to Nelson, B.C. They will take up residence in Oyama, B.C.

* * *

TOKAWA—WATANABE

FORT WILLIAM, Ont. — Miss Tose Joan Watanabe and Mr. Minoru Jimmy Tokawa were united in marriage at the St. Andrew Presbyterian Church on April 6. Rev. A. Johnson performed the ceremony.

Engagement

SLOCAN CITY, B.C.—Mr. and Mrs. K. Takahara have announced the engagement of their second daughter, Akiko, to Mr. Eiichi Harada, eldest son of Mr. Eikichi Harada of Turin, Alta. Baishakunins were Mr. and Mrs. G. Hamazaki.

SHAUGHNESSY, Alta.—Mr. Katsujiro Narukami has announced the engagement of his fourth daughter, Sadae, to Setsuo Kanegawa, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Kanegawa of Shaughnessy, on April 1. Baishakunins for the occasion were Mr. and Mrs. M. Oga and Mr. and Mrs. M. Matsuki.

* * *

MIDWAY, B.C.—An announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Umeko Tateyama of Midway to Mr. Shigemi Sogawa of Greenwood, B.C., on March 21. Baishakunins were Mr. and Mrs. R. Ebisu and Mr. and Mrs. M. Terada.

* * *

GREENWOOD, B.C.—Mr. Shinzaemon Nishimura has announced the engagement of his second daughter, Toshiko, to Mr. Kazuo Takemoto, eldest son of Mr. Tsurukichi Takemoto, on March 23. Go-betweens were Mr. and Mrs. T. Nishikawa, Mr. and Mrs. T. Ito and Mr. S. Yoshida.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

VICTORY GARMENT MFG. CO., 80 Martha St., Winnipeg, Man., wishes to employ a number of Japanese Canadian girls in factory, and two girls in shop. Better than union wage.

MRS. H. ASHDOWN, 85 Yale Ave., Winnipeg, Man., wants 2 Japanese girls. One as housemaid and one as cook. Would take couple, if experienced. Wages: cook $50, housemaid, $40.

HAMILTON SANATORIUM, Hamilton, Ont., wishes to employ 6 men. Wages: $50 to start, raise to $55 after 2 months satisfactory service. Free accommodation and board, 8-hour day. Work mostly in dining-room, kitchen, laundry or grounds.

HOMEWOOD SANATORIUM, Guelph, Ont., wants 3 Japanese girls. Wages: to start, $40, with increase to $45. Accommodation good.

Interested persons please apply to local supervisor for Japanese placement—

JAPANESE DIVISION
DEPT. OF LABOR

Obituaries

TOMIMATSU MIZUYABU

TASHME, B.C. — Tomimatsu Mizuyabu passed away on March 19 at the Tashme Hospital. Funeral services were held on March 25. Rev. R. Tatibana officiating.

* * *

TOJURO KOYAMA

OYAMA, B.C. Tojuro Koyama died on March 30 of cancer. Funeral services were held on April 1st, at the Kelowna Buddhist Church.

J. W. SHERVININ

MIDWAY, B.C.—Mr. J. W. Shervinin (spelling uncertain), 62, passed away on March 23 of heart attack. Funeral services were held at Grand Forks, B.C. on March 27.

Members of Japanese Committees and Women's Associations in Midway and Greenwood attended the funeral.

The deceased was a sawmill operator in Midway and employed a considerable number of Japanese evacuees in this district. He actively supported sport clubs in Greenwood and Midway, and donated funds to the current defence campaign.

Card of Thanks

We wish to extend our sincere thanks to our friends in Kaslo and Slocan for the many kindnesses and courtesies shown us during our stay in that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kameda and family

Acknowledgement

The generous donations from the following are gratefully acknowledged by The New Canadian:

Mr. S. Hamaura of Turin, Alta., on the occasion of his son's recent marriage; Mr. Minoru Tokawa of Fort William, Ont., on the occasion of his recent marriage; the Nisei graduates of the Mayfair Dress Designing School in Winnipeg, Man.; Mrs. Tsune Yatabe of Toronto, Ont.; Mr. T. Ohashi of Slocan, B.C., on the occasion of his son's recent marriage.

* * *

The New Canadian acknowledges with thanks a generous donation from the Japanese Central Committee of Slocan District, which represents Hakko-kais of Slocan City, Bayfarm, Popoff and Lemon Creek.

Notices

Donation

The Japanese Central Committee of Slocan District gratefully acknowledges a donation of $200 from the Okayama Kaigai Kyokai for the "Kifukin fund."

Kelowna Conference

(Continued from page 7)

for the use of the "Church In The Wildwood" and to Hikko Kinoshita, president of the Kelowna N.C.F., for his hard work in finding and preparing the bunks.

The conference proved itself a very worthy event and a big improvement over the first. The third conference is looked forward to with eager anticipation by all the NCFers and is may be held in good old Summerland. In the meantime there are a number of promising plans in the offing, such as a Sunday afternoon meeting and supper in Summerland with invitations to other N.C.F. members, a beach party at Okanagan Centre, and as a special request by Dr. Grey, a Japanese style supper at Kelowna.

South Alberta

(Continued from page 1)

been nominated by the Council to fill the executive positions for the coming year: president, Hiroma Fujiki; Roy Oshiro, vice-president; Norman Ikebuchi, Kaz Iwasa, Yosh Nakamura, secretary; Min Takada, Treasurer; Stan Kanegawa, Tick Koyada, Kiyoto Shigehiro, corresponding secretary; Norman Ikebuchi, Hisako Yahiro, Ruby Mimura, Sami Iwaasa, reporter; Mas Shimada, Yosh Hattori.

The election will be held during the conference. Three votes are allowed an active organized club and a maximum of two votes for an unorganized district.

Below is the program for the conference day:

[illegible]—10:30—Registration.

10:30–11:00—Panel discussion on returned soldiers' [illegible] of overseas experiences.

[illegible]

[illegible] Basketball games.

Party.

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